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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. An Appeal from an Old Slaveholder to the White People of Virginia.

FORD'S DEPOT, DINWIDDIE Co., VA., September 23, 1870. To the Editor of the New National Era:

Sin: As your paper has a large circulation in Virginia, I (a once large slave owner) desire through the columns of your valuable paper to appeal to the white people of the State in behalf of the rights of the colored people, and the position we should take in regard to them. among us. Now, gentlemen, let us examine the question of their rights as it presents itself upon its merit, and as equity and christianity require of us in regard to them. It is a fact that the question of slavery has been settled, and that the people of Virginia, almost by unanimous vote, acknowledged their rights as of its many friends. equal participants before the law. But, genpeace, dignity, and prosperity of the State is greatly retarded, her resources undeveloped, her land uncultivated, and her sons growing up in ignorance? It is high time that the people understood the error, that it may be corrected. To my mind the cause is plain, the remedy simple, to-wit: The last plank of the Democratic glad to have an occasional copy of the ERA at Washington when General Butler asked Govplatform gave way in 1865, at Appomattox sent to my address here, or, if you deem my ernor Walker about us as colored men sitting Court House, which decided the slavery ques- guaranty of sufficient validity, would be glad on juries, and his reply was, that is just what tion. But this Democratic party of Virginia, to receive it regularly. under an assumed name, are endeavoring to build it up again upon the adage that the "hair of the dog is good for the bite." Therefore the honor to be, most truly yours, they will not settle down upon the rights of the colored people in good faith, as given them by the constitution of the State and the United States. Well now, gentlemen, we have lost enough blood and suffered enough, and we therefore cannot afford to spend any more time, money, or lives to keep up this political strife about the colored man to gratify a few men who hope thereby to get into office. There is no- celebration in honor of the passage and ratifi- Thank heavens that, through these columns, I thing to be gained by it, but a great deal of cation of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Con- can speak to the whole Nation, and especially harm may arise by its agitation, for the colored stitution of the United States of America. The to my people in the South. Poor white men, Douglass said : peeple have tasted of liberty. They begin to weather had been cloudy and threatening for throw away your foolish prejudice and help us "Mr. Bassett was the first colored man ever combined to inspire. Mr. Roye's mission to look at it in its pure simple form, as God in- two days, and our Democratic friends had been to educate your children, so that they can be appointed by the United States Government to this country was announced to be to raise money, tended they should, and to realize that their prophesying and praying that it would rain all useful to you and their country. Hoping that liberties are of the gift of God, that they are day, so that the niggers could not turn out; the Nation may read these imperfect sentences, not to be violated without incurring his wrath. but, like nearly all their prophesies and prayers Indeed I tremble for my native State "when I during the last ten years, they proved false and reflect that God is just; that is, justice cannot unavailing-the day being a beautiful one, sufsleep for ever; that the Almighty has no attri- ficiently cloudy to break off the scorching rays bute which can take sides with us" in a con- of the sun, but not a drop of rain fell. test to ignore their rights as given them by the Prof. W. H. Day and others arrived on the

The cry of "a white man's Government" by this Democratic party, and the charge by Bard. They were met at the depot by a comthem against the Republican party of "negro mittee appointed for that purpose, who escorted equality," to the intelligent observing mind fall them to the school-house, which was used on fect it does if the people would use a little more | the usual ceremonies were over were dismissed man's Government" and "negro equality," evening the band turned out, and, under the house. The sheriff was seated in his easy chair, simply nothing more or less than a kindling of ored citizens, serenaded the most of our promistrife, which will keep the people of the State nent white Republican families, filling the air in poverty and ignorance when there is no just with the most delightful music, such as was cause for that issue. I am, however, well aware never heard in old Laurel before; even our that the sentiment of the people of the State Democratic friends were compelled to admit is opposed to the agitation of these questions, that they never did hear sich music as them are and if it were not for the social ostracism that niggers played. Everything passed off peace- souled German Democrat, received us very coris being dealt out to all right-thinking men, the ably and quietly, there not being any disturb- dially. Through his courtesy we enjoyed a ride

ber next put a stop to the agitation of this was in slumber. selves but protect the constitution of the State, in the afternoon, at which time there were sup- Tweed didn't have time to pick out the strikers false teaching of these very men to Appomat. ground. thing. They are decidedly in the minority. Harper.

> THOS. H. BOISSEAU. Letter from Ohio.

Respectfully.

MILNOR HALL, GAMBIER, OHIO, September 24, 1870.

Then, and not until then, will we be a prosper-

ous people.

To the Editor of the New National Era: My sudden and unexpected removal from ment, and open threats of violence were made, Nashville, and the work which has occupied my entire attention for the past five or six years, may seem to those unacquainted with the circumstances that I have ceased to feel the interest in the cause of education in the

It will be remembered, also, that I commenced a series of articles in the ERA on "The Relation of Colored Schools to State Educational Systems," which have also been discontinued. These articles I wish to continue to the completion of the series, if I can possibly find time.

South which I have heretofore professed.

The reasons for my going North are these: My own health, and that of some of the members of my family, had become so impaired, by over-work on my part, and an uncongenial climate in the other case, that a change became a husband.

a matter of necessity. years in the work, including four years' service of one of the greatest events of the age. in the army and rebel prisons. During all this

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time, and since, I have been actively engaged in educational work for the freedmen, either

directly or indirectly. I find myself falling behind very much, on account of the necessary isolation incident to the work, both as to literature and intellectual progress; and last, but not least, in the condition of my purse.

I hope, therefore, to be able to recruit in all these respects in a few years; and then, if the way is clear, to enter the field again under im-

proved circumstances. It is also very natural that I should feel a deep solicitude for the welfare of the Fisk University, the school of my own planting and nourishing. But my anxiety on that score has been relieved as much as it is possible, by They are native Virginians, born and reared learning that it passes into such worthy and able hands as those of Prof. Spencer, and the ear at colaborers that I know to be associated with him in the school.

The institution is one of the very best in the South, and with the present advantages it cannot fail to meet the most sanguine expectations

I wish, therefore, to ask that the six copies tlemen, if the question of their rights have been of the ERA I contracted for be continued to the truly settled in Virginia, how comes this politilinstitution, and I will engage to fulfil my part cal strife and social ostracism by which the of the contract at the earliest possible oppor-

> My labor here is of the same general kind as heretofore; but to me it does not yet possess the interest the work in the South does. wish, therefore, to be kept in close sympathy it not be better to let them wait until we get a with this work; and, for that reason, would be little stronger? I was in the committee-room

> fail for the want of faithful advocates, I have Walker also made pledges on behalf of the

JOHN OGDEN. Letter from Delaware.

LAUREL, SUSSEX COUNTY, DEL.,

October 3, 1870. To the Editor of the New National Era:

train Wednesday afternoon from Wilmington, accompanied by the Wilmington Colored Brass short of the object, and would not have the ef- this occasion as a hall of reception, and after common sense. To illustrate the term "white for the purpose of rest and recreation. In the as intended to be conveyed to the people, is guidance of some of our most prominent col- talking to Judge Hogan and other leaders of question would at once be settled in Virginia. ance whatever during the evening. At eleven about the city, and were treated with distin-Fellow-citizens, in view of these facts, which o'clock the band marched back to the schoolare apparent to every mind, let us in Novem- house, and in another hour the whole village the delegation that went up on the Erie road?"

question. It is our decided voice alone that By daylight Thursday morning everybody can secure peace, prosperity and happiness for was astir : no one had to be called ; people that the people of the State. Let us be united, and were never known to get up without being thereby show to those men who once led us, called at least three times were up that mornthat we understand how to defend and protect ing and dressed before daylight. By eight given to all who wanted to go to the Rochester the peace and dignity of this good old Common- o'clock they began to come in from all parts of wealth, that we do not intend to stultify our- the country, and continued to do so till three as it has been adopted by us; we followed the posed to be three thousand people on the that he wanted, and the whole gang got in. It

tox Court House where they surrendered the They left the school-house at 11 o'clock, bing and plundering everybody whom they met. * last hope of the "lost cause," and the people marched through the principal streets of the The trouble seemed to be that Tweed didn't of the State returned to their home in poverty town, thence to a grove a half mile from town, give them anything to eat. They had to shift and rags, but I am sure a wiser people. Let where a stand had been erected and other prepthe voters of each county in the State look arations made for the speaking; arriving at 1, army of paymasters along the Eric road to around them, and see who it is that is keeping and dismissing for the purpose of nourishing pay all the damages caused by his gang. It's alive this turmeil, and I am of opinion that they the inner man. At half-past I the speakers, really good of Tweed, isn't it?" will be satisfied that they are the same men invited guests, and members of the band sat who preached State rights and secession, and down to a sumptuous dinner prepared by the remained in the rear during the war. As to Committee of Arrangements at the expense of "negro equality" it is useless to speak of it; I the E. R. League. An hour was spent at dinam satisfied the people understand the nature, ner, and at half-past two the speaking comand general disposition of these colored people menced, which lasted till near 6. There were what to do. He knew that they were the too well to think for a moment that they desire, some half a dozen speakers, prominent among New York. You see, O'Hall had been District or that the Republican party intend, any such | whom were Prof. W. H. Day and Mrs. Frances

Therefore there is no ground to justify the De- I have not time nor space to go into the parmocratic horrible pictures of what would befall ticulars of the speakers or speaking, but will the State from negro rule. It is plain to my simply say what I believe every one will bear mind, that if the people of the State desire to me out in, that the speaking was all very good the roughs wouldn't get into Rochester before put an end to this turmoil, and to place the and very appropriate. There was no boasting, daylight.' State in a position to achieve its prosperity and no braggadosio, no spread eagle gestures or potpeace, they must vote against this "Conserva- house slang. It consisted of a plain, manly tive party" of Virginia, which, in my opinion, statement of uncontrovertable facts, and adis in opposition to every good feeling of the vised the people to persevere in doing justice human heart, and was created to sow discord and right to all, irrespective of party, color, or he got to Rochester that you ever saw. He disseminate peace, and to discountenance quaramong the good citizens of the State. In con- previous condition. There were a great many clusion allow me to say, that it is our duty, and white people out there, and a number of Demothat equity, humanity and christianity demand crats; but I have not heard one word of comthat we should unite with the Republicans of plaint, although the speakers hit them some the State, forget the "lost cause" and as honest | very hard knocks indeed, as they were neces men meet the issue upon principles of justice.

> There was not an intoxicated person or a disorderly character on the ground during the day. Everything went off perfectly quiet and harmonious. In fact the whole thing was a grand

sarily compelled to do to keep to the truth.

This is a thorough Democratic town, and the appearance of the hand-bills on the corners about three weeks ago created quite an excitebut fortunately when the day came their excited passion had cooled down into sober reason, and it was allowed to go on undisturbed, At sundown, the speaking being over, they

dismissed, and each went his way rejoicing.

At 11.15 A. M., on Friday, Professor Day I greatly need rest; or, at least, a change of and others, accompanied by the band, took the fore night. So the order went round. It was Liberia that its government was proscriptive work, as rest is impossible. I had been nine cars for the North. Thus ended the greatest announced that the train would leave that night toward the white race, as ours had been toward celebration that was ever in this place in honor at six o'clock. The roughs were ordered to git, the colored. If this feature is still retained, he Nevada about a year ago, writes home that she thousand eggs, from the brook, are now in the cheap jokes and second-hand puns. In that

Letter from Virginia.

HICKSFORD, GREENVILLE Co., VA., September 21, 1870. To the Editor of the New National Era:

SIR: Since I wrote my last letter to your most excellent paper. I have traveled extensively in you know, that it will not do to send one delegation to Congress without the whole of the State does the same thing, I therefore did all ed, along with Hon. James H. Platt. I think that in the Fourth District there will be a Republican elected, as either Mr. Geo. Tucker or W. W. Stowel will be nominated at the convention, to be held on the 27th inst. at Danville, Va., and the understanding is that one will withdraw so as to prevent a split. This is our only hope in this State. If we want any rights at all, we must expect them from Congress, and not from our State Legislature. 1 read Colonel Hughes' letter informing every thinking man which party he ought to support. land. They are stern truths.

me, but I want to ask this question: will they not try and do that same thing again? Would we want in Virginia, to get in the Union, so Hoping the cause of the oppressed may never that we can enforce the new constitution. people of this State in regard to the free school France was now paying the just penalty of the system. But if any sane man will read the wrong she had heaped upon Hayti by her desschool bill of this State, he can see that Walker | potic rule, and in causing the death of the galand his Legislature intends, as ever, to keep the poor whites and the colored people uneducated as long as they can, and we have no remedy but in our National Congress. Then let the whole On Thursday last, the 29th ult., the colored State this fall spend sleepless nights to accompeople in and around this little village held a plish this end. I do not mean Virginia alone.

I am, gentlemen, your most obd't serv't.,

OBSERVER IN THE 2D CON. DIST. OF VA.

From the Sun, September 23.

DEMOCRACY.

The Men who Govern New York-A Raid of City Roughs into the Rural Districts-Passengers Robbed on the Cars-Saloon-Keepers Compelled to Furnish Free Refreshments-Wholesale Arrests by the New Jersey Police-A Democratic Account of the Convention-Picking Richard O' Gorman's Pocket-Going Trough Sam Tilden and Mayor O' Hall.

Yesterday afternoon a Sun reporter visited Sheriff O'Brien in his office in the new courtthe Young Democracy. The following conver- is now recognized by this Republic, her Minis-

Reporter-" What kind of a time did you have in Rochester, Sheriff?' Sheriff O'Brien-" Very good, indeed. delegation went on the Central road on Monday night, and arrived in Rochester on Tuesday forenoon. The Mayor of Rochester, a whole-

Reporter-" Do you know anything about Sheriff O'Brien-"Oh, yes. Those were the Tammany strikers. They were the nicest crowd of thieves and cut throats that ever traveled out of New York city. On Thursday night last, if vou remember, Tweed announced in the Tammany Convention that free tickets would be Convention, by a train which would leave the Erie depot on Tuesday morning. All the thieves in the city accepted the invitation. was a nice party. They cleaned out every little town along the line of the Erie road, robfor themselves. But Tweed has done what he could to make things straight. He has sent an

Reporter-"How did the citizens of Rochester treat the thieves?' Sheriff O'Brien (laughing)-"Well, they heard what was coming, and began to shake. Some of them rushed for O'Hall and began to beg. O'Hall, he was scared, and didn't know

Attorney, and he knew the gang like a book. He had pigeon-holed many an indictment against them. He knew that if they got into Rochester after dark they would clean out the whole city. So he went to Tweed, and got Tweed to telegraph to keep the train dragging along, so that

Reporter-"Who accompanied the thieves?" didn't get any sleep, you see. The gang kept | rels or embarrassments at all times. thief of the Eighth Ward at his back, and a country, what a people, what a Government! Rocky Moore and gangs of roughs from the Nineteenth and Seventh Wards, and Nick Muller's crowd, and a pile of the lowest villains that ever disgraced the earth. Richard O'Gorman had his pocket picked, and-' Reporter-"Was his pocket picked in Ro-

Sheriff O'Brien-"No, on the train." Reporter-"Did they take his watch?"

gold toothpick.' Reporter-"How did the gang act in Roches-

of the depot, after which they set a bank on

From the National Standard, October 1. Reception to Minister Bassett.

THE AUDIENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1870.

A public welcome-home reception to Hon. E. D. Bassett, United States Minister to Hayti, was given at Cooper Institute, in this city, on Thursday evening, the 22d ult. The large hall conservative, old-time, ruling whites of Texas. Ten years ago the greater part of the Papal the western portion of the State. I think, as was comfortably filled at an early hour with an Mr. Ruby, by his ability, dignity, and fidelity Territory revolted and was annexed to the audience that, for order, intelligence, and evi- in the discharge of his duties, has wen the re-I could to get Colonel Hughes and Rives elect- gentlemen and ladies, distinguished for their formerly of this city, and now a State Senator prominence in social and political circles, who from Mississippi, we welcome home to-night, guests announced to be present

platform, as honored guests from abroad, his ments of the Republican party, as an agent in breadth varying from eighteen to fifty miles. Vice President of the same Republic ; Hon. G. have yet to "conquer their prejudices" against and often marshy. Although it is broken by will not do more in this letter than ask the poor T. Ruby, State Senator from Texas; Rev. the colored people. The caste spirit is yet numerous bays, nearly all are so small and whites of this State, and the whole South, to Henry Highland Garnett, D. D., Hon, J. J. Spelman, member of the Mississippi Legislaof freedom. Mr. Bassett is now paying a short cure hotel entertainment for two of our most even that place possesses but few natural ad-His convincing argument falls like peals of visit to this country, and a public reception was distinguished guests, whom we honored and vantages as a commercial seaport. It has been thunder upon every intelligent mind in all this resolved upon as soon as he reached this city, welcomed here this evening. He had been reas a means of expressing the gratitude and the fused such entertainment, on one pretext or au- the Pope, and has served as the principal means pride which his course, as a representative of Heaven knows that I want the disabilities the Government abroad and his long establishremoved from those men who fought to enslave ed integrity of character as a private citizen, were as familiar as household words. The New nean, some thirty-eight miles north northwest had inspired among his numerous friends.

The meeting was formally organized by Mr. W. P. Powell, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who, after a few well chosen words expressing his gratification at being able say "fellow-citizens," called the assembly order, nominating Rev. Henry Highland Garnett for president, who was unanimously elected. Mr. Garnett briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and happily introduced the purposes of the meeting by ant, pure-minded liberator of the Island from beria. a slavish yoke-the Washington of Hayti-Toussant L'Overture.

Letters were read from Frederick Donglass.

important, and this one was remarkably so. view of the past the appointment of Mr. E. D. significant advent-the triumph of a cause. It was the first small wire stretched over a chasm separating two races. From this small beginning, which was hardly visible to the naked eye, there would arise a magnificent structure and a bridge of beauty, broad and strong, over which the people of both races should pass in peace and safety. Then there was Hayti, the first colored Republic; though long torn by in ternal dissensions, has now before her a great and glorious future. The love of liberty was so strong in them that they would shed the last drop of their tropical blood before they would bow their necks to any foreign yoke. Thirty years ago the example of Hayti was held up as a hell of horrors by slaveholders in America, and her freedom and independence as a withering curse; but, despite all this, she ter is received at Washington and the Ameri can Minister is received at Port au Prince : and in honoring this Minister they would honor President Grant, who had shown himself to be a man above narrow prejudices and in accordance with the spirit of the present hour.'

ADDRESS OF HON. E. D. BASSETT.

Hon. E. D. Bassett, who was laboring under an indisposition and a huskiness of voice which prevented protracted remarks, was then intre-

duced amid great applause. Returning thanks in a feeling manner for the warmth of the welcome extended to him, no only by the audience, but by the citizens of New York, and the entire country, since his boorishness which closes her Metropolitans and out the Roman territory, facilities for education arrival, Mr. Bassett said that sixteen months Astor Houses against guests they should be abound to a greater extent than in any other ago when he left this port for a foreign land, he had promised to deserve the confidence and esteem of his countrymen in the mission he had undertaken as the first colored Minister of the United States to a foreign government, and to remain true to the principles of the colors under which they had won glorious victories. Throughout his residence in a country distracted for a long time with bloody feuds and civil war, he had watched, with intense interest, the marvelous changes taking place, affecting the welfare and political condition of his race in the United States. Under the blessing of God they had been enfranchised, and a wise and good President had recognized their humanity by acts commanding alike their gratitude and the esteem of the nation. The administration had mistaken, for President Salnave, a brave and patiotic man, received him with the most corgratification at the appointment of one of his man, A. M. Powell and others. own race to the representation of so great a government as the United States. His recepon by President Saget was also of a similar

sture, and no representative of any foreign overnment could be received with greater repeet than he had enjoyed. When he reached Havti it was in the delirium of civil war, and by no means the pleasantest field for an inexperienced diplomat to begin his labors. The representative of a Christian Government could Sheriff O'Brien-"A good many fellows who of the true spirit of good and enlightened govwished they wasn't with them. Bradley en- ernment. Throughout his service he had felt gaged a gang from the Eighteenth Ward. He that his mission was one of amity and goodwent with them. He was the sickest man when will to the people of Hayti, and he had tried to

amusing themselves by biting one another's Mr. Bassett closed with the advice to all noses and ears off, when they weren't robbing Americans, who were dissatisfied with their honest people along the road, and that kept own country, to go abroad and view the work- from Behring's Strait to Terra del Fuego, there Bradley awake. Oh, they had a lovely time; ings of other governments. They would re- is not to be seen among the savage tribes a

ADDRESS OF AARON M. POWELL.

Aaron M. Powell, who was next introduced. for Mr. Bassett, and of expressing the profound satisfaction with which he hailed his appoint-The Sheriff-"No, they got his money. He | ment as a Minister to Hayti. He was the offiwas lucky to get away with his watch and his cial representative not of the colored people

We welcome also with great pleasure, as an took up the line of march, and a half hour later fire. A few of them found the Mayor, and honored guest this evening, the President of cigar case. They picked the pockets of every had been suspicious of Liberia. Then the emi-The whole wound up with a grand festival citizen they met. They stole the tickets of ad- gration thither, though reputed voluntary, was that night, which lasted till daylight the next mission to the convention, and when the dele- really compulsory, from the caste spirit which ter and language, from the Polynesians as they morning, at which time they broke up, each gates were about to meet, crowded around the made this country so uncomfortable an abiding are different from the American races Howman shaking his neighbor by the hand and re- door like a pack of wolves. Then they amused place for the colored people, and which sought, pledging himself to vote the Republican ticket next November straight out. And the ladies When Sam Tilden came along they picked his Liberia as a free Republic he had much sympawere no less patriotic than the men, for they pocket, and then shoved him in. They had a thy, and in its progress in education and matepledged themselves to make their husbands perfect harvest. Well, O'Hall he got scared rial prosperity he felt a lively interest. Presileave the house on election day whether they again. He was afraid, if the gang stayed there dent Roye, it was understood, sought during American continent at whatever date, they went to the polls or not; while the maidens to the ratification meeting that night, that the his present visit here aid for the construction made a vow that they would never listen to devil would be let loose, and the city would be of railways, which had contributed so largely American race as ancient as, or more ancient the proposals of a Democrat if they never got gutted. You see there were nigh on to 1,500 of to the material prosperity of our own country. the thieves. O'Hall was wild. He went to In this mission we shall all hope that he may and the most of them got, and Rochester was hoped it might be speedily removed, and that has already "a husband and a pair of twins, both in Liberia and America there might be and hasn't really got acquainted yet."

only Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity for all Rome-Sketch of the Papal Ter-

Another honored guest whom we welcome here with much pleasure this evening is Senator Ruby, of the Galveston District, Texas. Though a Senator, representing a district in which are a minority of the former influential, dent marks of culture, would compare favora. spect even of his enemies. He is a rising, pro- the Pope's temporalities covered 15,289 square bly with any metropolitan assemblage; and the mising man, destined in the future to fill a yet miles of territory, containing a population of spacious platform was covered with a throng of larger sphere of usefulness. Mr. Spelman, too, 3,124,668. ad assembled to welcome the distinguished and heartily congratulate him upon his grati- bo, Civita Vecchi, Valletri, and Frosinonefying success, and largely useful labors in the the whole containing 4,599 square miles and a State of his adoption.

To an old-time abolitionist such a meeting as | States of the Church are bounded on the north Beside Mr. Bassett, who, as the first colored this to-night seems almost unreal, marking, as by Tuscany, on the east by Umbria and Naples. ninister ever appointed to represent the Amer- it does, so great a transition within a few years, and on the southwest by the Mediterranean ican people at a foreign Court, was the centre | The progress has indeed been great. What | sea. Their greatest extent from north to south attraction, there were grouped upon the has been said in commendation of the achieve- is about one hundred and twenty miles, with a excellency, the Hon, E. J. Roye, President of this progress, is true, still it remains to be said | The coast line measures about one hundred the Republic of Liberia; Hon. Mr. Priest, ex- of many members of even that party that they and sixty miles, and is in nearly all places low powerful in the community. Mr. Powell at | shallow that they are totally unfit for harbor this point mentioned, by way of illustration, purposes. ture, and other distinguished life-long friends his experience the past week in trying to seother (but really on account of the caste spirit) of entrance and exit to and from Rome. at ten of our best hotels-the names of which York hotel, where Jefferson Davis was enter of Rome, and contains a population of 7,000 tained, declined, but by a respectul note. The souls. It is surrounded by walls, is well built, only insult accompanying the refusals was from and contains numerous convents, churches, and the Astor House, at which more Republicans hospitals, an arsenal, building docks, a theatre probably than at any other hotel in the city and a convict establishment. The Emperor were entertained. [Hisses and cries of shame.] While, therefore, we rejoice in all that has been by two large moles, and outside is a breakachieved in every evidence of progress, we water which protects the shipping from heavy must needs remember that our victory over the seas, brought in by western gales. For many caste spirit is still incomplete, and that we must | years Civita Vecchia has been a free port, and continue to labor to the end that it may be ut. at one time carried on an extensive trade briefly sketching the history and present condi- terly and forever exercised. When we have Since the dismemberment of the Papal territion of the Republic of Hayti, declaring that genuine Christianity and a true civilization, tory, however, its commerce has been decliproscription on account of color will be un- ning, and at the present time its business is known. All hail! the progress in both Re | comparatively small. Nevertheless, the town publics-the United States of America and Li-

ADDRESS OF HON. E. D. ROYE.

Hon. E. D. Roye, of Liberia, upon being introduced, read a carefully prepared address which, for its historical completeness, aptness George T. Downing, and others, regretting of illustration, and passages of blended humor their inability to attend, and declaring their and pathos, we regret we cannot lay before the presence in spirit and thorough sympathy with readers of the Standard. The address throughhe purpose of the meeting. Referring, in his out was listened to with the close attention very able letter to the mission to Hayti, Mr. | which its merit, and the respect for the longcontinued services of the distinguished speaker, any foreign mission. First things were always by the negotiation of bonds or otherwise, to promote the industrial interests of Liberta, by the construction of railways, etc., in which we Bassett as a Minister to Hayti was a great and trust the liberality and enterprise of our citizens will render him abundantly successful.

ADDRESS OF HON, G. T. RUBY. Hon. G. T. Ruby, State Senator from Texas, who with his newly married and accomplished wife is upon a bridal tour North, although wholly unprepared to speak, responded to the earnest desire for his appearance with the hapjest of impromptu addresses. A Northerner by birth and education, gifted with more than dinary talents and powers of oratory, reaping all the advantages of travel and a wide range of society, Mr. Ruby, with his ardent love of republicanism, since the suppression of the Rebellion has been a leading spirit in the councils of the "Lone Star" State, and stands conspicuous among the rising men of the New South for his loyalty and just perceptions of the true policy of our Republican government. Mr. Ruby, in his eloquent address, dwelt especially upon the baleful influence of the caste spirit in our midst, contrasting it with the wider spirit of toleration and charity of other nationalities with whose manners and customs pally because of his want of funds and partly travel had rendered him conversant, the whole being aptly illustrated by incidents occurring capital from seeking investments in this part of in his experience. We trust that the desire Italy. which has been expressed that our citizens Of Rome it is unnecessary to say anything. might have a better opportunity to hear Mr. There is hardly a child in the United States ig Ruby, will, in some way, find expression. Let the city, whose beast is that she represents all city in the world. It would be well here, howthat is fairest and most enlightened of the ever, to correct a false impression which is cur-Nineteenth Century, be taught, by acquaint- rent with many persons, and some well-inform ance with talent and worth, to blush at the ed ones among them. In Rome, and through-

Interesting addresses, in the course of the evening, were also delivered by Rev. Mr. Ray, of this city, Hon. J. J. Spelman, of Mississippi, Sinclair Toucy, and others, all of which were listened to with close attention by the audience. Excellent music, furnished by a colored band. agreeably interspersed and enlivened the proceedings; and bouquets of handsome flowers were in profusion upon the stage, presented in

THE COLLATION.

Subsequent to the reception at Cooper Institute, the distinguished guests were entertained at a collation given at the house of Mr. William been censured, and a number of newspapers in P. Powell. A large number of ladies and this country had declared that his appointment gentlemen were in attendance, the refreshments was exceedingly distasteful to President Salnave | were elegantly served, the music was excellent: of the Haytian Government; but he could as- and brief, and some very humorous, addresses sure his auditors that never were journals more were made in response to various sentiments proposed 1, Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, who conducted the ceremonies, Minister Basdial expressions of esteem, and expressed his sett, President Roye, Senators Ruby and Spel-

The Originality of Races.

Savages, of all the human family, are the least disposed to emigrate; like animals, their instinct is against it. Driven from their homes, like animals, they will return to them; and without the stimulants of science, of commerce, or of gold, like animals they are content to remain in them. If the barren and frozen coast not stand idly by and witness scenes contrary of Siberia had been overstocked with a surplus uxuriant garden instead of a coast equally barren and desolate, such an emigration might have been a possible thing for Asiatics, and in the space of 6,000 years they might possibly have increased and spread over North America to Terra del Fuego. But if so, where are they? and then there was Jack Glenin, with every turn and exclaim, as he frequently had, What Mongol, a Kalmuk, or Siberian Tartar, nor a It has met every emergency of government word of their language is to be heard. Lan- with decision, and solved the problem of nation- and the country may have a hope in him." guage, to be sure, may be lost or changed, but al life and universal freedom. It has been for physiological traits of people are never lost tunate in its public men generally, while its while the race exists. I have said that if an measures have been dictated by a conscientions addressed the meeting briefly, preliminary to Asiatic population had crossed at Behring's purpose, and guided by a lofty patriotism. presenting President Roye, of the Republic of Strait, they might in time have advanced Peace has been its mission, and the prosperity Liberia. He was glad of the opportunity of through North and South and Central America, of the whole country its cherished purpose. If joining in a tribute of great personal respect and have stocked the whole continent; and this we look to the record, we shall find that it has has been claimed by the advocates of Asiatic accomplished more for humanity, and more for immigration.

cial representative not of the colored people tend, is probable; but here possibility stops, ed. Based on the theory of law and order—of only, but of the whites as well. In this was and certainly proof with it. The Sandwich equal rights among men—the friend of schools, reproduce from the Brooklyn Union. The refuthe most important significance of his selection Islands, with a population of more than 500,for that station. It marks the beginning of a 000, are more than 2,000 miles from the coast The Sheriff—"Well, they were light on Roch- new era in our political history, and both races of South America. How did the population of ment, and the grand progress of the age, in all impeaching any public man's integrity. He and without any indignities worth noticing.

ester. They began operations by cleaning out the gin mills and eating houses in the vicinity and able a representative.

ester. They began operations by cleaning out that is noble, elevating and refining, it stands the gin mills and eating houses in the vicinity and able a representative.

or South America. How did the population of that is noble, elevating and refining, it stands the gin mills and eating houses in the vicinity and able a representative. am told "the Sandwich Islanders are Polyne- not deal in negatives. Its platforms are not despised by his purchasers; a man who has sians." Not a bit of it : they are 2,000 miles made of whinning complaints, but affirmative been openly denounced by name, by the editor found them at the place of starting, where they picked his pockets, robbing him of a silver Liberia. In former times, Mr. Powell said, he north of the Polynesian group, with the same principles; and while it glories in what it has of the leading organ of his present party, durimpossibility of cance navigation, and are as already done, it points confidently forward to ing the very height of their party affiliation. different in physiological traits, and in charac- even greater purposes and nobler objects. So as "a shameless corruptionist of the ring;" an ever voluminous and learned the discussions may be on the mysterious subject of the origin of races, they must all come to the conclusion dinary desire.- Lynchburgh Press. at last that, even if Asiatic or Egyptian or Polynesian populations found their way to the found and intermingled with an aboriginal than the races they descended from .- The Lifted and Subsided Rocks of America. By

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After a rule extending over a period of more

than eleven hundred years, the Pope has at

last ceased to exercise temperal power, and

Rome has once more become the conital of Italy.

Government of Victor Emmanuel. In 1859

The revolt of 1860 took away everything but

the civil divisions of Rome and Comarca, Viter-

population of 692,100. Geographically, the

Civita Vecchia is the single exception, and

Civita Vecchia is situated on the Mediterra-

Trajan built the Port. The harbor is formed

has regular steam communication with Mar-

seilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, Greece.

with Rome.

Egypt, and Turkey. A railroad connects it

The physical aspect of the States of the

Church is mountainous, save on the sea coast,

where it is flat and marshy. The principal

river is the Tiber, which rises in Tuscany and

pursues a tortuous course east and southeast to

within twenty-five miles of Rome, when it flows

mostly south of southwest to the Mediterra-

nean. In consequence of the difficulty of dis-

tinguishing the land from the sea the mouth of

danger is increased by the prevalence of thick

As a general rule the soil of the country i

possessed of great natural fertility, and with

ordinary care produces large crops. It is doubt-

ful, however, if there is any other part of Chris-

tian Europe where cultivation is more primi

tive than here. The principal productions are

grapes, olives, silk, rice, tobacco, corlander,

anise seeds, manna, sugar cane, indigo, and

Live stock in abundant, goats and sheep be

mosaics, &c., but none of them can be said t

flourish. One great drawback to industry in

highways are in very bad condition. Commu

himself to carry out plans of improvement, but

has never succeeded in doing anything princi

from the political agitation which have repelled

norant of the history of this the most famous

part of the Continent, excepting France and

Germany. At the last census the ratio of edu-

cated persons in Rome was estimated at one to

six of the whole population, which is a better

exhibit than in England, where the ratio is one

to eight and a half. There are several univer-

sities and numerous other schools in the terri-

tine the Catholic Church began acquiring pro-

perty in Rome. In 726 the Popes possessed

considerable power and influence. Elected by

giance which had been extended to the Empe-

rors. When, in 741, the Lombards laid siege

Ever since the Popes have been the rulers of

lence of the Italian Government by excommu-

The Republican Party.

nicating Victor Emmanuel.

gaining possession after intervals of war.

During the reign of the Emperor Constan-

tory, at most of which education is free.

fogs during the greater part of the year.

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The Cotton Crop of the United States.

The cotton year closes with the 31st of August, and a few facts in relation to this article will not be uninteresting to our readers. as the cotton trade, and its movements has a great influence on all branches of our trade. he next crop of cotton, it is believed, will be ully 4,000,000 bales, as the prospects through out the South are very favorable, and although we are not disposed now to admit that "cotton is king," such a crop will do much to pay off ur indebtedness abroad, put us in a position to resume specie payments, and supply our northern mills with an abundance of raw material, giving employment to thousands of work-

Its growth and increase in the Southern States has been steady and rapid, and the quality of the cotton grown is far superior to hat raised in any other part of the world. In 1822 the entire crop amounted to only 495,000 bales, but in 1832 it had about doubled, amounting to 1,070,438 bales. There has since been a steady increase.

The largest amount raised in any year preious to our recent war was 4.669,770 bales, and there is no doubt the crop would have continued to increase, were it not for that draw-

The value of the 3,154,946 bales grown the ast year must have been about \$275,000,000. There has been a steady decline in prices during the year, but the crop yielded a very protable return to all engaged in its cultivation. and this is quite manifest by the general prosperity that now prevails at the South. In eptember last, prices were from 10 (a) 15c per b. higher than present current rates, but, if we take the fluctuations of the past two months, the variation has not been more than le per lb., he grade known as middling selling from 20 (a) 21c per lb. With a crop of 4,000,000 bales, it is questionable if the price will , ecede very materially. The low prices of cotton goods insures a large consumption, and, as the great reliance of cotton manufactures is on the Amercan staple, it is believed that 4,000,000 bales

will not exceed the requirements of the trade. The exports of cotton show that the great bulk of this crop is consumed abroad, but as the manufacturing business is largely increasing in all directions, South and West, the percentage of our exports is not likely to be so large for the future. In the manufacture of plain cottons, we already excel, and the quality of our American goods is far ahead of English goods for durability, but in the production of fancy goods, we have still a great deal the Tiber is dangerous to approach, and the to learn.

Louisiana stands out quite prominent as the largest cotton growing State, the total product of the year having been 1,142,097 bales. Alabama raised 306,061 bales, Texas 246,284 bales, Florida, 22,871 bales, Georgia 488,204 bales, South Carolina 246,500 bales, North Carolina 9,612 bales, Virginia 202,898 bales, and Tenessee, &c., 350,416 bales. Of this amount it s estimated that some 90,000 bales were consumed in the Southern States, and that 806,399 bales that have been consumed by the

Northern manufacturers. The consumption last year was estimated at ing in large numbers. They are valued princi-21,924 bales by the Northern manufacturers. pally for their milk, from which large quantithich shows a falling off of 15,525 bales; but ties of cheese are made. In addition to these the business has not been very remunerative. productions there are several manufactories of and our manufacturers have operated cautiously, silk, woolens and hosiery, perfumery, jewelry, Our consumption, however, is now larger than when our crop was 4,600,000 bales, and will no oubt steadily increase. For the year ending the Roman States is the want of good roads. August, 1851, our Northern mills consumed There is but one short railroad, and the ordinary only 386,429 bales, and the yearly consumption since that time will show the gradual increase nication across the Appeniues is exceedingly in the production of cotton goods by the Northdifficult, and is carried on mainly by mules. ern manufacturers. The present Pontiff has several times exerted

The goods now produced by our cotton mills are almost exclusively consumed here. Before the war we exported largely to the East Indies, Africa and South America, but for some years past this trade has been very light; but with cotton ruling at more reasonable figures, by which goods can be produced cheaper, and some reduction from the present high wages of workmen, our export trade in cottons will no doubt revive. Under the unfavorable circumstances of the past five years, we have consumed 3,729. 592 bales of cotton at the North, to say nothing of some 700,000 bales consumed at the South for the same time, leaving us about 8,000,000 ales for export.

The future of the South is certainly very romising. With a staple such as no other ountry can produce, yielding such an immense vearly revenue, with slavery no longer a drawback, it must soon become the wealthiest and most prosperous section of our country. - Boston Congregationalist.

A Gleam of Light from a Dark Place.

The following extract from a leading editothe popular vote, they had endeared themselves rial article in that fiercely Democratic organ, to the people, who finally paid them that alle the Richmond Enquirer, should put to blush the Democratic papers that are bewailing the fate of Virginia from day to day:

to Rome, the Pontiff, Gregory III., sent an embassy to France imploring the aid of Charles "A new element has been introduced in the colitical system of Virginia. It is the popula-Subsequently Pope Stephen II. obtained the tion of African descent—the best population, aid of Pepin, who marched an army into Italy, mentally and physically, which can be found of defeated the Lombards, and compelled their that race on the globe. If that race can be King not only to abandon his design upon safely and judiciously introduced to political Rome, but also to cede to the Pope a great deal control anywhere in the world, it can be done of territory, situated principally on the Adriin Virginia. That it shall be so introduced atic. From this time the Popes became temhere is a fixed and irreversible fact. Our first poral sovereigns, and their territorial possesgreat duty to ourselves and to them is to arsions were greatly enlarged by Charlemagne range so that their power shall be exercised, if after his destruction of the Lombard monarchy. not with advantage, at least with the smallest injury to the Virginia body politic. We must look ahead, not behind us. We must seek to Rome and a great part of Italy. Repeatedly driven from the city and despoiled of their temelevate this race to a position fit for associa-tion with the grand old Virginian race, in the poralities, they have always succeeded in repolitical control of the country. If the col-In 1860 the first that may be called peaceaored people are always to be kept ignorant and ble spoliation took place, nearly all foreign degraded, there will always be found men powers advising Pope Pius to acquiesce in the enough among us-native or imported-to join eizure of the greater part of his dominions. them and give them power. To elevate them Napoleon III. recommended him to voluntarily above such influences is the first and most urgive up everything but Rome. He indignantly gent duty of the Virginia patriot. rejected this advice, and responded to the vio-

"This can be done chiefly by two agencieseducation and employment. Enlighten labor, and give labor a chance to earn a livelihood by honest labor. When these two things are ac complished, we may hope to see the Virginian This great organization, which showed itself negro assume and maintain his accustomed sugreat in war, has proved even greater in peace. periority over all others of his race on this Continent. Give him a hope in the country,

Pretty Picture Faithfully

The New York Tribune's faithful and graphic

This is a possibility, and therefore, they con- the continent, than all previous parties combin- Oakey Hall against Gov. Woodford, is exploded churches, and benevolent institutions of all tation is complete, though, in our judgment, kinds-the friend of labor in its every depart- not needed. Mr. Oakey Hall is not capable of far from its mission being ended, it has just be- officer capable of the re-districting villainies gun. If America is but true to itself, the ris- lately attempted as the only possible response ing statesmen of this grand organization will to Marshal Sharpe's invitation to aid in a reguide its people safely in the road of peace, vision of the census of the Sixth Ward; a happiness and prosperity, even beyond the or- master-spirit in the Tammany frauds of the last four years, and more infamous than Tweed or Sweeny, since he knows better-Mr. Hall An enterprising company in Connecticut have has lost the power, by any foulness of speech commenced raising fish on a large scale. They or fertility of invention, to do damage to any have purchased about four hundred acres of man's character. There are men in the Demoland in Groton, embracing the Poquonnoc and cratic party whose charges, even in electioneer-Poheganut ponds and a mile or more of the ing speeches, against a political opponent would brook that runs through them, and leased for produce an impression; but Mr. Hall is not twenty years some six miles of the best brook one of them. He merits no notice save when A New England old maid, who went out to for trout fishing in this vicinity. About seventy he appears as the clown of the concern, full of boxes and are developing well, the young fish line his painstaking assiduity still entitles him being visible in the oldest of them.

to some attention.

Drawn.

portrait of Oakey Hall, the notorious Mayor of the development of all the material interests of A false and foolish charge, brought by Mr.